

C A T A L O G U E

OF THE

State Normal University,

FOR THE

ACADEMIC YEAR ENDING JULY 3, 1861.



BLOOMINGTON, ILL.:

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1861.



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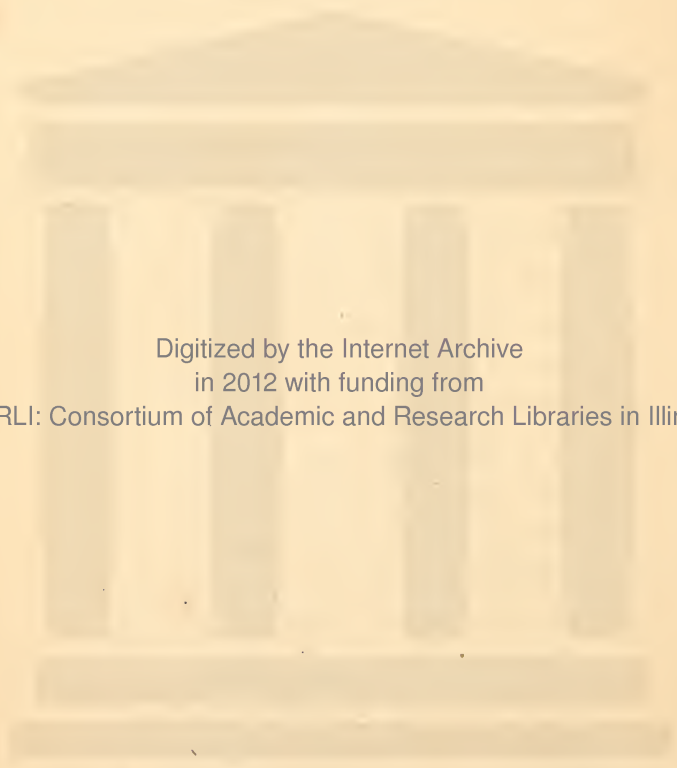
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Edwin Scranton, . . .	<i>Paris, Edgar.</i>
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George B. Walker, . . .	<i>Clarion, Bureau.</i>
James G. Wilson, . . .	<i>Paris, Edgar.</i>

JUNIOR CLASS, . . . 111.

Summary.

	LADIES.	GENTLEMEN.	WHOLE NO.
SENIOR CLASS, ...	2	6	8
MIDDLE CLASS, ...	21	21	42
JUNIOR CLASS, ...	54	57	111
	—	—	—
TOTAL, ...	77	84	161

MODEL SCHOOL.

HIGHER DEPARTMENT.

Ladies, 22; Gentlemen, 40; Whole No., 62

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

Females, 28; Males, 33; Whole No., 61

Total, ... — . . . 123

GRAND TOTAL, ... 284

From some defects in the Records, resulting from the hurried departure for the War of the Principal of the Model School, it is impossible to publish a correct list of the names in that department.

58

Course of Study.	1ST YEAR.			2D YEAR.			3D YEAR.				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Terms.	
	15 weeks.	13 do.	12 do.	15 do.	13 do.	12 do.	15 do.	13 do.	12 do.	Weeks.	
TABULAR VIEW.											
Metaphysics				+						15	I
Hist. and Methods of Educ.					+	+	+		+	52	
Const'ns of U.S. and Illinois.								+		13	
School Laws of Illinois....									+	12	
English Language	+	+	+	+	+	+		+		93	II
Arithmetic	+	+								28	III
Algebra.....			+							12	
Geometry				+		+				27	
Natural Philosophy							+			15	
Book-Keeping.....									+	12	IV
Geography	+	+	+							40	
History				+	+					28	
Astronomy								+		13	
Chemistry					+					13	V
Botany.....						+				12	
Physiology							+			15	
Zoölogy									+	12	
Vocal Music	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	28	VI
Writing and Drawing	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	28	VII
Latin Language	+	+	+		+	+	+			80	Optional.
Algebra				+						15	
Higher Mathematics								+	+	25	

COURSE OF STUDY.

The Divisions I, II, III, etc., in the foregoing Table, are made with reference rather to the studies in charge of different teachers than to a strictly logical grouping of subjects. The annexed SYLLABUS is intended as a Key to the table.

DIVISION I. -- Mr. Hovey.

METAPHYSICS. *Fourth Term.* Mental Philosophy precedes and is made the basis of instruction in the Theory and Art of Teaching. It comprises — (1.) An explication of terms. (2.) A general inquiry into the nature of mind: What is it? What are its Facts, Laws, and Results? The facts and laws of Knowledge, Feeling, and Exertion? (3.) A more particular study of Consciousness, Perception, Memory, Imagination, and the Reflective and Regulative Powers. (4.) The Feelings. Theory of Pleasure and Pain.

THEORY AND ART OF TEACHING. The *Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Terms* are occupied, in this department, with the study of the Science, Methods and History of Education. The course of necessity takes a somewhat wide range, so that only a part of the topics can here be enumerated. (1.) The Order, in time, of the Development of the Mental Faculties, and the exercises best adapted to encourage their growth. The special purpose of each faculty, and the means to train it. Relation of the Mind to the Body, and the effect of the vigorous exercise of each upon the other. Laws of Bodily Health. Ventilation; Posture; Gymnastics; Formation of Courses of Study. (2.) Motives. The incentives which a teacher may allow to act upon himself or his pupils. The Conscience — how it should be educated. (3.) The Organization and Classification of Schools. Programme of Daily Exercises. The Recitation. School Government. (4.) History of Systems and Methods of Education. Biographies of Eminent Teachers. (5.) Drill Exercises in Teaching. Observation and Practice in the Model School. General Teaching Exercises before the Normal School.

Eighth Term. The Constitutions of the United States and of the State of Illinois. Duties of Teachers as Citizens.

Ninth Term. The School Laws of Illinois. School Supervision and Management. School-House Architecture. Practice in the Model School. General Exercises in the Normal School.

DIVISION II.-- Mr. Potter.

READING. *First Term.* Analysis of Words according to their elementary sounds. Articulation and Pronunciation. Compass and Flexibility of Voice. Analysis of Words according to their derivation and formation.

GRAMMAR. *Second Term.* Etymology during the first half of the term. Aim to teach the office of each part of speech in the construction of sentences. Critical Parsing. During the last half of the term, Construct, Analyze, and Parse, sentences of various kinds. Daily exercise throughout the term in the Correction of False Syntax.

Third Term. Analysis and Construction of Sentences continued. Rules of Syntax. Capitalization. Consideration of Abridged Propositions and Idiomatic Forms and Constructions. Daily exercise in the Correction of False Syntax.

RHETORIC. *Fourth Term.* Formation of the English Language. Literary Taste. Figurative Language. Style and its varieties. Punctuation. Composition, Analysis and Amplification of subjects.

READING. *Fifth Term.* Modulation. Prosody. Composition read once a week during the term.

LITERARY CRITICISM. *Sixth Term.* Examine the style of the best English Authors of different periods. Study particularly the style of Milton, Addison, Goldsmith, etc. Blair's Rhetoric. Compositions during the term.

Eighth Term. History of English Literature. Rise and Development, in England and America, of Poetry, History, Romance, the Essay, Oratory, and Metaphysics. Principal Authors in each department. Newspapers, Reviews, and Magazines. English Literature compared with that of other nations. Orations and Essays written weekly, and delivered or read in the presence of all the students.

DIVISION III.-- Mr. Moore.

ARITHMETIC. *First Term.* The Decimal System: including Decimal Fractions, so called. Factoring, and its application to Common Multiples and Divisors. Fractions. Compound Numbers.

Second Term. Ratio and Proportion. Percentage, with its application to Loss and Gain, Commission, Insurance, etc. Percentage with time, including Interest, Discount, Partnership, and Equation of Payments. Exchange (Inland and Foreign). Extraction of Second and Third Roots of numbers. Arabic method of Notation, using bases other than 10; applied particularly to Duodecimals.

ALGEBRA. *Third Term.* Algebraic Notation. Factoring, with application to Divisors and Multiples. Fractions. Equations of First Degree. Extraction of the Roots of Algebraic quantities. Rules deduced for the extraction of the Roots of Numbers. Radicals.

Fourth Term (Optional). Equations of Second Degree. Ratio and Proportion. Series: including the Progressions, Binomial Expansion, Permutation, Undetermined Coefficients, Methods of Interpolation, and the Methods of Summing Special Forms; Piling of Balls and Shells. Logarithms, with Methods of Computing the Tables. Exponential Equations, with Position. Interest and Annuities.

GEOMETRY. *Fifth Term.* Straight Line, and Surfaces bounded by Straight Lines. The Circle. Extra Theorems and Problems given for demonstration and solution.

Sixth Term. Solids bounded by Planes. The Cylinder. The Cone. Surface and Solidity of Sphere. Plane Trigonometry, with its application to Land Surveying. Leveling. Variation of Magnetic Needle.

Eighth and Ninth Terms (Optional). Equations of Point, Right Lines, and Circle. Equations of Point, Right Lines, and Plane in Sphere. Equations of Cylinder and Cone. General Equation of Conic Section referred to its own Plane. General Equation of Second Degree between two Variables. Loci. Surfaces of Revolution. Differential Calculus. Integral Calculus.

PHYSICS. *Seventh Term.* Laws of Motion and Mechanics. Hydrostatics and Hydraulics. Pneumatics. Optics. Electricity and Magnetism.

DIVISION IV.-- Mr. Hewett.

GEOGRAPHY. *First Term.* (1.) General Principles of Geography: Execution of Maps, and Outline of South America, 15 lessons; Andes Mountains and countries containing them, 13 lessons; remaining countries of South America, 5 lessons; Cities of South America, 5 lessons; Review, 5 lessons. Total for South America, 43 lessons. (2.) Outline and Map of North America, 5 lessons; Russian and British America, 5 lessons; New England and New York, 12 lessons. Astronomical Geography, Latitude and Longitude, Day and Night, the Seasons, etc., 5 lessons. Review, 5 lessons.

Second Term. (1.) Remaining States and Territories of the United States, 22 lessons; Mexico, Central America, etc., 5 lessons; Review, 3 lessons. Total for North America, 52 lessons. (2.) Outline and Map of Europe, 5 lessons; Mountains and Rivers of the Continent, 5 lessons; Rapid glance at the countries of the Continent, 10 lessons; More thorough study of Britain as a model, 10 lessons; Review, 5 lessons. Total for Europe, 35 lessons.

Third Term. (1.) Outline and Map of Asia, 5 lessons; Mountains and Rivers of Asia, 5 lessons; Countries and Cities, 10 lessons. Total for Asia, 20 lessons. (2.) PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY. Review of the Earth's Forms, with a sketch of the Theory of its Origin, 10 lessons; Physical Life of the Earth, Temperature, Atmospheric and Marine Currents; Rains, and the Effects of Climatic Conditions on Vegetable and Animal Life, 12 lessons. Historical View of the Earth: the Relations of its Forms and Physical Life to the Development of the Human Race, 8 lessons; Review, 10 lessons. Total for Physical Geography, 40 lessons.

UNITED STATES HISTORY. *Fourth Term.* Voyages, Discoveries, and Indian Tribes, 10 lessons; Colonial History, 15 lessons; French War and Revolution, 20 lessons; Subsequent History, with a special study of Illinois, 15 lessons; Review, 15 lessons. Text-Book — Willson.

ANCIENT HISTORY. *Fifth Term. One Term (13 weeks); 65 Lessons.* Early Asiatic Nations, 8 lessons; Grecian History, 12 lessons; Roman History, 15 lessons; Most Prominent Events of the Middle Ages, 10 lessons; Britons, 5 lessons; Review, 15 lessons. Text-Book — Weber.

ASTRONOMY. *Eighth Term.* Definitions, with Oral Lessons and Exercises, 5 lessons; Constellations, with Maps of the Heavens, 15 lessons; Refraction, Parallax, Time, the Seasons, Motions, Distances and Orbits of Planets, 15 lessons; General Description of the Solar System, 15 lessons; Eclipses and Tides, 5 lessons; Review, 10 lessons. Total, 65 lessons. Text-Books — Robinson's and Burritt's.

DIVISION V.--Mr. Sewall.

CHEMISTRY. *Fifth Term.* Names and Properties of Elements; Symbols; Formulæ; Chemical Affinity, etc. Laws of Definite Proportions. Behavior of Chemical Bodies toward each other. Changes of Form, Color, Properties. Air, Water, Light, — their relations to organic life. Organic Chemistry. Food of Plants. Outline of Chemical Analysis, qualitative and quantitative. Philosophy of Chemistry.

BOTANY. *Sixth Term.* Structure of Plants, Mode of Growth, etc. Their relations to each other. Classification. Systems of Analysis, Natural and Linnæan. Written Analysis of at least seventy-five species of native plants by the Natural system.

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY. *Seventh Term.* General View of the Structure and Functions of the Human Body. Food and the Digestive Process. The Blood: its Chemical Composition and Vital Properties. Respiration and Nutrition. The Nervous System. The Laws of Hygiene.

ZOÖLOGY. *Ninth Term.* The Sphere and Fundamental Principles of Zoölogy. General Properties of Organized Bodies. Functions and Organs of Animal Life. Intelligence and Instinct. Metamorphoses of Animals. Geographical Distribution of Animals.

ADMISSION.

Students seeking admission to the University should make application to the School Commissioner of the county in which they reside, and are required

(1.) To be, if males, not less than 17, and if females not less than 16, years of age.

(2.) To produce a certificate of good moral character, signed by some responsible person.

(3.) To sign a declaration of their intention to devote themselves to school-teaching in this State, in form as follows :

"I hereby declare my intention to become a teacher in the schools of this State; and agree that for three years after leaving the University I will report in writing to the Principal thereof, in June and December of each year, where I have been and in what employed."

(4.) To pass a satisfactory examination, before the proper officers (County School Commissioners), in Reading, Spelling, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, and the elements of English Grammar.

EXTRACT FROM THE NORMAL UNIVERSITY ACT.

SEC. 7. Each County within the State shall be entitled to gratuitous instruction for one pupil in said Normal University, and each Representative District shall be entitled to gratuitous instruction for a number of pupils equal to the number of representatives in said district, to be chosen in the following manner: The School Commissioner in each county shall receive and register the names of all applicants for admission to said Normal University, and shall present the same to the County Court, or in counties acting under township organization to the Board of Supervisors; which said County Court or Board of Supervisors, as the case may be, shall, together with the School Commissioner, examine all applicants so presented, in such manner as the Board of Education may direct, and from the number of such as shall be found to possess the requisite qualifications such pupils shall be selected by lot; and in representative districts composed of more than one county the School Commissioner and County Judge, or the School Commissioner and Chairman of the Board of Supervisors in counties acting under township organization, as the case may be, of the several counties composing such representative district, shall meet at the Clerk's office of the County Court of the oldest county, and from the applicants so presented to the

County Court or Board of Supervisors of the several counties represented, and found to possess the requisite qualifications, shall select by lot the number of pupils to which said district is entitled. The Board of Education shall have discretionary power, if any candidate does not sign and file with the Secretary of the Board a declaration that he or she will teach in the public schools within this State, in case that engagement can be secured by reasonable efforts, to require such candidate to provide for the payment of such fees for tuition as the Board may prescribe.

 The time for the admission of students is at the beginning of the Fall Term.

OBJECTS, AND OTHER MATTERS.

The OBJECTS to be attained by the Normal School are stated in the fourth section of the charter of incorporation.

SEC. 4. The object of the said Normal University shall be to qualify teachers for the common schools of this State, by imparting instruction in the art of teaching, in all branches of study which pertain to a common-school education, in the elements of the natural sciences — including agricultural chemistry, animal and vegetable physiology, — in the fundamental laws of the United States and of the State of Illinois, in regard to the rights and duties of citizens, and such other studies as the Board of Education may from time to time prescribe.

“The UNIVERSITY BUILDING, now nearly completed, the largest, most imposing and substantial one of the kind in the country, is beautifully situated on a high, rolling prairie,” at the junction of the Illinois Central and the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroads, one mile from the limits of the City of Bloomington.

It was planned under the immediate supervision of the Principal, by that accomplished architect, G. P. RANDALL, Esq., of Chicago. The following description of the building gives a very fair idea of its internal arrangement :

“The building is said to be the best for its purpose in America. Imagine yourself in the midst of a large hall, 70 by 80 feet, and proportionately high, lighted from the north and south, and bounded eastward by a stairway hall,

ten feet wide, through which, by two flights of easy stairs, the room is approached, and across which are four capacious class-rooms; and bounded westward by a similar stairway hall and suit of class-rooms, and you have the grouping of the rooms on the Normal-School floor of the State University. This grouping of the class-rooms around the assembly or study room, with ample means of ingress and egress at separate doors, enables a school of three hundred pupil teachers to be shifted from room to room, without confusion, and in the same time that a single class could be moved. The double stairways on either side of the main hall — one for the gentlemen and one for the ladies — furnish ample means of escape in case of accident or fire.

“Passing down these stairways on to the principal floor, you will find two halls running quite through the building, crossing each other in the centre at right angles, and terminating in the middle of the sides and ends by vestibules, outside doors, stairs, etc. The students enter at the east and west ends, near which are their dressing-rooms — which, by the way, are a noticeable feature of the edifice. They are large, and fitted up with wash-bowls, hat-hooks, mirrors, boxes for rubbers and slippers, and are located close by the entrances, so that students in wet weather can exchange their soiled boots for slippers before they have passed far enough into the building to soil the floors. Visitors enter at the south front, and immediately on passing the vestibule find the public reception-room on the right. On the north side of the building, on this floor, ranged side by side, are four Model-School rooms, intended for fifty pupils each, and for the four grades — Primary, Intermediate, Grammar, and High.

“Passing down one more flight of stairs, you find yourself in what is termed the basement, although it is high and mostly above ground. Here are the janitor's house, chemical lecture and laboratory rooms, water-closets, coal and furnace or boiler rooms.

“If you will now go back to the second story, or Normal-School room, and ascend still another flight of stairs, you will be greeted with the sight of one of the finest halls in the State: it is high, airy, and ample. In this story are the debating rooms of the Philadelphian and Wrightonian Societies, the Gallery of Art, the Museum of the Illinois Natural-History Society, and the Library. Ascend one more flight of stairs, and you reach the floor under the roof, some eighty feet from the ground, and will discover two immense water-tanks, running nearly across the building, and capable of holding one hundred and sixty tons of water. Pass on, and you will reach the bell-tower and observatory, affording a fine view of the city and adjacent prairies. The tower is surmounted by a dome, elevated forty feet above the roof.

“The immediate site consists of sixty acres of rolling prairie, which it is intended to ornament with every tree which will grow in this latitude. The grounds have already been carefully platted, and the tree-planting begun. The carrying-out of the idea, of course, must be the work of time.”

In the conduct of pupils, the great rule of RIGHT is insisted and relied upon.

Three EXAMINATIONS are held annually, as indicated in the Calendar, occupying two days each. On the first day the examinations are *written* ; on the second, *oral*.

The DIPLOMA of the University is conferred upon all those who shall creditably complete its full course of study and practice.

There are two LITERARY SOCIETIES, the Philadelphian and the Wrightonian, each of which has a well-selected library. Spacious rooms in the new University edifice have been set apart for their especial use.

The UNIVERSITY LIBRARY is at present small, and chiefly valuable for reference.

The APPARATUS is excellent in quality, and sufficiently ample for ordinary purposes of illustration.

The MUSEUM and LIBRARY of the Illinois Natural-History Society are to be located in the University building, to which the pupil teachers will have access, under suitable restrictions.

BOARD can be obtained in good families for \$2.50 a week, exclusive of fuel, lights, and washing : when these are furnished the usual charge is \$3.00 a week.

The expense of board is somewhat reduced in 'the clubs' and by self-boarding.

The following may be considered a near approximation to the necessary EXPENSES for one year, exclusive of pocket-money, apparel, traveling, and board in vacations.

Board, 40 weeks, ...	from \$60.00	to \$100.00
Fuel and Lights, ...	" 7.00	" 15.00
Books and Stationery, ...	" 10.00	" 20.00
Washing, ...	" 12.00	" 18.00
Taxes in Societies, etc., ...	" 3.00	" 5.00
Total	\$92.00	\$158.00

Tuition is free.

TEXT-BOOKS are furnished free for use in the school-rooms; but students are expected to furnish their own books for use at home, so that the books belonging to the University may not be removed from the building.

Students are advised to bring with them such books as they may have, but not to purchase others until they arrive at the University.

MODEL SCHOOL.

In the High-School Department of the University the course is adapted to fit students for college, for business, or for the Normal. Students may be admitted to this department from any part of the State by the payment of an annual tuition-fee of \$20.

The Primary, Intermediate and Grammar Departments of the Model School are also open to students from all parts of the State. Tuition as above.

CALENDAR FOR 1861--62.

The SCHOOL YEAR of forty weeks is divided into Three Terms.

The FIRST TERM begins Monday, September 16th, and continues Fourteen weeks. Written Examination Wednesday, December 18th. Semi-annual Meeting of the Board of Education Wednesday, December 18th. Oral Examination Thursday, December 19th.

VACATION OF ONE WEEK.

The SECOND TERM begins Monday, December 30th, and continues Thirteen weeks. Written Examination Wednesday, March 26th. Oral Examination Thursday, March 27th.

VACATION OF ONE WEEK.

The THIRD TERM begins Monday, April 7th, and continues Thirteen weeks. Written Examination Tuesday, July 1st. Annual Meeting of the Board of Education Wednesday, July 2d. Annual Meeting of the Illinois Natural-History Society Wednesday, July 2d. Oral Examination Thursday, July 3d. Address before the Literary Societies Thursday evening, July 3d. Commencement Exercises Friday, July 4th.

VACATION OF TEN WEEKS.

ANNOUNCEMENT FOR 1861-62.

Messrs. HOVEY, MOORE, POTTER and BRYANT having gone with the *Normal Regiment* to the war, the Board of Instruction for the coming year is somewhat changed :

The vacancies have been filled by the appointment of PERKINS BASS, of Chicago as *Principal*, with John Hull and Miss M. E. Osband as additional Assistants. Mr. Messer takes Mr. Bryant's Department in addition to his own.

The School year has opened prosperously, the entering class already numbering fifty members.

BLOOMINGTON, October 7, 1861.

